

NEW DISTRIBUTIONAL RECORDS OF NEW WORLD CASSIDINAE
(COLEOPTERA: CHRYSOMELIDAE)

C. L. STAINES

3302 Decker Place, Edgewater, MD 21037, U.S.A. (e-mail: stainesc@si.edu)

Abstract.—New country and new state records for the United States are presented for 39 species of New World hispines. Localities for these new records from Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Suriname, and the United States are presented.

Key Words: Chrysomelidae, Cassidinae, hispine, new record

The New World hispines (*sensu strictu*) are poorly known. The literature is scattered and very few genera have been revised. Many species are known only from their type localities and most countries have no regional keys, monographs, or checklists. The most recent world catalog is Uhmman (1957, 1964), but much field and taxonomic work has been done.

As part of my ongoing work on New World hispines, I have been examining the holdings of various museums. The following new country and state records were discovered during the course of this work.

The following abbreviations are used in the label data: FIT, flight intercept trap; PNN, Parque Nacionales Natural; RN, Reservas Naturales; SFF, Santuarios de Flora y Fauna Forestal. Acronyms for collections are listed in the acknowledgments.

Aslamidium impurum (Boheman) was described from Brazil (Boheman 1850) and has been reported from Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama (Borowiec 2000). ECUADOR, Napo, Yasuni Res. Stn., Lot#096, 0°40.5'S, 76°24'W, 14–24

July 1999, at large, A. Tischechkin (LSUC). HONDURAS, 5 mi. S. La Ceiba, 16.IX.1972, 100 m, J. Helava (CNC).

Aslamidium quatuordecimpunctatum (Latrielle) was described from Colombia (Latreille 1811) and has been reported from Colombia and Venezuela (Borowiec 2000). BRAZIL, Rondônia, 62 km Ariquemias, nr. Fzda. Rancho Grande, 30-III-10-VI-1992, J. E. Egger coll. (FSCA); Brazil, Rondônia, 62 km Ariquemias, nr. Fzda. Rancho Grande, 3-15-XII-1996, J. E. Egger coll. (FSCA). ECUADOR, Oriental, 00°24'S, 76°36'W, Limnocha, 29-VI to 9-VII-70, Peter L. Kazan (FSCA). PERU, Loreto Prov., Explorama Lodge, 50 mi NE Iquitos on Amazon R., 19-29-III-1988, J. E. Egger (FSCA); Peru, Loreto Prov., Explorama Lodge, 50 mi NE Iquitos on Amazon R., 16-20-VII-1989, G. B. Edwards (FSCA); Peru, Huanuco Dept., Cueva de la Luchuzas, S. of Tingo Maria, 30-IX-1988, J. Ch. de Vela Coll. (FSCA); Peru, Madre de Dios, Río Tambopata Res., 30 km (air) SW Puerto Maldonado, 290 m, 1-14-XI-1982, R. Wilkerson (FSCA); Peru, Iquitos, Mar. 24, 1969, B. K. Dozier (FSCA); Peru, Iquitos,

Mar. 14, 1969, B. K. Dozier (FSCA). SURINAME, Tibiti River, R. S. M. Camp, 21-24.I.1972, F. Scott (CNC).

Aslamidium strandi (Uhmann) was described from Costa Rica (Uhmann 1930). NICARAGUA, Rio San Juan Dept., 8 km SE El Castillo, Refugio Bertola, 30 m, rainforest, N10°58.6'; W84°20.4', FIT, 25-31.V.2002, S. Peck, 02-09 (CMNC); Rio San Juan Dept., 60 km SE San Carlos, Refugia Bartola, 100 m, 10°58.40'N, 84°20.30'W, 25-28-V-2002, R. Brooks, Z. Falin, S. Chatzimanolis, flight intercept trap (SEMC).

Baliosus marmoratus (Baly) was described from Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama (Baly 1885). COLOMBIA, Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Camino Cañaveral-Arrecifes, 11°18'N 73°56'W, 50 m, Sweeping, 21-23.vii.2002, M. Sharkey, D. Arias, & E. Torres (IAVH).

Baliosus nervosus (Panzer) has been recorded from Nova Scotia to Florida west to Arizona and north through Colorado to Ontario Riley et al. (2003). UNITED STATES: Nebraska, Lincoln, May 7, 1911, R. W. Dawson (UNSM).

Brachycoryna melsheimeri (Crotch) has been reported from Alabama, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Texas (Staines 1986, 1995). UNITED STATES: Illinois, Eldred, May 23, 1950, M. W. Sanderson, sweeping at edge of prairie on hilltop (INHS). North Carolina, Haywood Co., GSMNP, The Purchase, 7 May 2005, A. J. Mayor, blue bowl trap (GSMNPC). Tennessee, Franklin Co., AEDC, 12 May 1998, Pine SW 4 (ECUT). Virginia: Cumberland County, 2 km SW of Columbia, clearcut north, 2 Sept 1990, J. C. Mitchell (VMNH).

Bruchia fulvipes (Baly) was described from Panama (Baly 1885). COLOMBIA, Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, San Martín, 3°46'S 70°18'W, 150 m, 22-30.iv.2000, Malaise, B. Amado (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, San Mar-

tín, 3°46'S 70°18'W, 150 m, 17-30.vii.2000, Malaise, B. Amado (IAVH); Meta, PNN Sierra de La Macarena, Caño Curia Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 25.x-30.xi.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Matamata, 3°41'S 70°15'W, 150 m, Malaise, 1-10.iii.2004, T. Pape & D. Arias (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Centro de visitantes "Yewae," 3°41'S 70°15'W, 150 m, Malaise, 1-10.iii.2004, T. Pape & D. Arias (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Matamata 3°23'S 70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 16.iv-7.v.2001, D. Chota (IAVH). COSTA RICA, Puntarenas, 23 km N. Puerto Jiménez, La Palma, 10 m, V-VI 1992, col. P. Hanson (UCRC); Costa Rica, Puntarenas, Pen. Osa, Puerto Jiménez, 10 m, X-XI 1992, P. Hanson (UCRC).

Calliaspis rubra (Olivier) has been reported from Brazil, Ecuador, and French Guiana (Borowiec 2000). COLOMBIA, Leticia, Amazonas, 700 ft., Feb.23-Mar. 2/74, H. & A. Howden (CMNC). PERU, Loreto Prov., Explor- onapo Camp on R. Sucucari nr. R. Napo, 12-19-III-1988, J. E. Egger (FSCA).

Cephaloleia congener Baly was described from Panama (Baly 1885) and has been reported from Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua (Staines 1996). COLOMBIA, Chocó, PNN Ensenada de Utria, Cocalito, 6°01'N 77°20'W, 20 m, Malaise, 16.viii-7.ix.2000, J. Pérez (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Matamata, 3°23'S 70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 17.xii.2000-2.i.2001, A. Parente (IAVH).

Cephaloleia eumorpha Staines was described from Panama (Staines 1996). COSTA RICA, San José, Zurquí de Moravia, 1600 m, X.1995, Hanson & Godby (UCRC).

Cephaloleia insidiosa Pic was described from Ecuador (Pic 1934). COLOMBIA, Meta, Sierra de La Macarena, Caña

Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Valle del Cauca, PNN Farallones de Cali, Anchicaya, 3°26'N 76°48'W, 650 m, Malaise, 16–30.i.2001, S. Sarria (IAVH).

Cephaloleia lata Baly was described from Panama (Baly 1885) and has been reported from Costa Rica and Mexico (Staines 1996). NICARAGUA, Rio San Juan Dept., 60 km SE San Carlos, Refugia Bartola, 100 m, 10°58.40'N, 84°20.30'W, 25-28-V-2002, R. Brooks, Z. Falin, S. Chatzimanolis, ex. palm fruit and flowers (SEMC).

Cephaloleia splendida Staines was described from Costa Rica and Panama (Staines 1996). NICARAGUA: Matagalpa Dept., 6 km N Matagalpa, Selva Negra Hotel, 1530 m, 12°59.99'N, 85°54.53'W, 20-22-V-2002, R. Brooks, Z. Falin, S. Chatzimanolis, ex. flight intercept trap, mosquito trail (SEMC).

Cephaloleia tenella Baly was described from Guatemala (Baly 1885) and has been reported from Mexico to Panama (Staines 1996). COLOMBIA, Meta, PNN Sierra de La Macarena, Caño Curia Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Bolivar, SFF Los Colorados, Villa Roca, 9°54'N 75°07'W, 180 m, Malaise, 6–21.vi.2001, E. Deulufeut (IAVH).

Cephaloleia uhmanni Staines was described from Panama (Staines 1996). COLOMBIA, Meta, PNN Sierra de La Macarena, Caño Curia Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Meta, Sumapáz, Qda. La Cristalina, 3°48'N 73°50'W, 614 m, Malaise, 13–28.iv.2004, A. Torrijos (IAVH).

Chalepus pici Descarpentries & Villiers, replacement name for *Chalepus reductus* Pic, is known from Nicaragua to Brazil (Uhmann 1957). COLOMBIA, Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Camino Cañaveral-Arrecifes, 11°18'N 73°56'W,

50 m, Sweeping, 21–23.vii.2002, M. Sharkey, D. Arias, & E. Torres, 23–25.vii.2002, 18–25.vii.2002 (IAVH).

Chalepus subhumeralis Baly was described from Guatemala (Baly 1885) and has been reported from Mexico and Costa Rica (Uhmann 1957). COLOMBIA, Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Cañaveral, 11°20'N 74°02'W, 30 m, Malaise, 29.ix–17.x.2000, R. Henríquez (IAVH); Cauca, PNN Gorgona, Alto El Mirador, 2°58'N 78°11'W, 180 m, Malaise, 26.vi–18.vii.2000, H. Torres (IAVH).

Charistena bergi (Duvivier) is known from Argentina, Bolivia, French Guiana, and Paraguay (Uhmann 1957). COLOMBIA, Meta, Sierra de La Macarena, Caña Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Meta, Sierra de La Macarena, Caña Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 1–25.x.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Meta, Sumapáz, Qda. La Cristalina, 3°48'N 73°50'W, 614 m, Malaise, 27–28.iii.2004, D. Arias & T. Arias (IAVH); Meta, Sumapáz, Cabaña Las Mirias, 3°48'N 73°52'W, Sweeping, 27–28.iii.2004, D. Arias & T. Arias (IAVH); Vichada, PNN Tuparro, Cerro Tomás, 5°21'N 67°51'W, 140 m, Malaise, 21–31.i.2001, W. Villalba (IAVH).

Chelobasis bicolor Gray was described from South America (Gray 1832) and has been reported from Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, and Panama (Uhmann 1957). NICARAGUA, Matagalpa Dept., 6 km N Matagalpa, Selva Negra Hotel, 1350 m, 12°59.99'N, 85°54.53'W, 19-V-2002, R. Brooks, Z. Falin, S. Chatzimanolis, ex. misc. collecting (SEMC).

Cnetispa flavipes (Baly) was described from Panama (Baly 1885). COLOMBIA, Bolivar, SFF Los Colorados, Villa Roca, 9°54'N 75°07'W, 180 m, Malaise, 3–18.vii.2001, E. Deulufeut (IAVH).

Euxema insignis Baly was described from Panama (Baly 1885). COLOMBIA, Magdalena, PNN SN de Santa Marta,

San Lorenzo, 10°48'N 73°39'W, 2200 m, Malaise, 15–29.xii.2000, J. Cantillo (IAVH).

Pentispa morio (Fabricius) was described from America meridionali (Fabricius 1801) and has been reported from Mexico (Uhmann 1957). UNITED STATES: Arizona, Nogales, St. Cruz Co., X.4.06, F. W. Nunenmacher (INHS).

Probaenia variegata Baly was described from Panama (Baly 1885). COLOMBIA, Meta, Sierra de La Macarena, Caña Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Meta, Sierra de La Macarena, Caña Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 1–25.x.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Meta, Sumapáz, Qda. La Cristalina, 3°48'N 73°50'W, 614 m, Malaise, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH).

Prosopodonta scutellaris (Waterhouse) was described from Ecuador (Waterhouse 1881). COLOMBIA, Valle del Cauca, PNN Faraliones de Cali, 3°26'N 76°48'W, 900 m, Malaise, 30.i–13.ii.2001, S. Sarria (IVAH).

Prosopodonta tristis Uhmann was described from Ecuador (Uhmann 1939). COLOMBIA, Nariño, Ricaurte, RN La Planada, Via Hondón, 1°15'N 78°15'W, 1930 m, Sweeping, 09–12.viii.2004, D. Arias (IAVH).

Pseudispa annulicornis (Pic) was described from Venezuela (Pic 1934). COLOMBIA, Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, San Martín, 3°23'S 70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 12–19.vi.2000, B. Amado (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, San Martín, 3°23'S 70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 24.ix–2.x.2000, B. Amado (IAVH); Cauca, PNN Gorgona, Alto El Mirador, 2°58'N 78°11'W, 180 m, Malaise, 10–26.vi.2000, H. Torres (IAVH); Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Zaino, 11°21'N 74°02'W, 50 m, Malaise, 29.ix–17.x.2000, R. Henríquez (IAVH); Valle del Cauca, PNN Farallones de Cali,

Anchicaya, 3°26'N 76°48'W, 730 m, Malaise, 18.vii–1.viii.2000, S. Sarria (IAVH).

Pseudispa gemmens (Baly) was described from Guatemala (Baly 1885). COSTA RICA, Alajuela, Peñas Blancas, IX–X-1986, E. Cruz, M.T. (CMNC).

Pseudispa sinuata Staines was described from Costa Rica (Staines 2002). PANAMA, Chiriqui, La Fortuna, 0.5 km N. Contin. Divide Trail, 1100 m, 21–23.V.1995, J.S. & A.K. Ashe, ex: FIT (044) (CMNC); Coclé, 7.2 km N.E. El Copé, 730 m, 20.V–7.VI.1995, J. Ashe & R. Brooks, ex: FIT (140) (CMNC).

Pseudispa tuberculata Staines was described from Costa Rica (Staines 2002). MEXICO, Hildago, 2.4 mi. N. Tlanchinol, 16–VI-1983, C. O'Brien & G. Marshall, Berlese cloud forest litter (FSCA); Hildago, Tlanchinol, 43 km SW Huejutla, 14.VI–4.VIII.83, S&J Peck, 1500 m, cloud forest FIT (CMNC). PANAMA, Chiriqui, La Fortuna, 0.5 km N. Contin. Divide Trail, 1100 m, 21–23.V.1995, J.S. & A.K. Ashe, ex: FIT (044) (CMNC).

Sceloenopla balyi Grimshaw, replacement name for *Cephalodonta maculata* Baly, was described from Guatemala (Baly 1885). MEXICO, Chiapas, Cerro Huitepec, 2 km in on road, 2500 m, 25.IX.1992, 92-118, R. S. Anderson, oak/pine forest (CMNC); Guerrero, 34.6 km S.W. Xochipala, 2030 m, 13.VII.1992, 92-004, R. S. Anderson, oak pastureland (CMNC); Guerrero, 34.6 km S.W. Xochipala, 2030 m, 14.VII.1992, 92-005, R. S. Anderson, oak pastureland (CMNC).

Sceloenopla rubivittata Staines was described from Costa Rica (Staines 2002). COLOMBIA, Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, Matamata, 3°23'S 70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 6–12.vii.2000, A. Parente (IAVH); Vaupés, Estación Biologica Mosiro-Itajura (Caparú), Centro Ambiental, 1°04'S 69°31'W, 60 m, Malaise, 10–17.iv.2003, J. Pinzón (IAVH).

Sceloenopla scherzeri (Baly) was described from Costa Rica (Baly 1858) and

has been reported from Nicaragua and Panama (Staines 2002). COLOMBIA, Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Cañaveral, 11°20'N 74°02'W, 30 m, Malaise, 15.xii.2000, R. Henríquez, 30.viii–19.ix.2000, 3–22.xi.2000 (IAVH).

Sceloenopla vitticollis (Weise) was described from Peru (Weise 1905). COLOMBIA, Meta, Sumapáz, Qda. La Cristalina, 3°48'N 73°50'W, 614 m, Malaise, 27.iii–13.iv.2004, D. Arias & T. Arias (IAVH); Meta, Sumapáz, Sendero Las Mirias, 3°48'N 73°52'W, 779 m, Malaise, 14–29.v.2004, H. Vargas (IAVH).

Solenispa laetifica Weise was described from Colombia (Weise 1910). COSTA RICA, Prov. Heredia, 6 km ENE Vara Blanca, 1950–2050 m, 10°11'N 84°07'W, 23 marzo 2002, 09 abril 2002, 21 abril 2002 (ALAS).

Stethispa conicicollis Baly was described from French Guiana (Baly 1864). COLOMBIA, Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, San Martín, 3°23'S 70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 15–20.xi.2000, A. Parente (IAVH).

Stilpnaspis tricolor (Spaeth) was described from Costa Rica (Spaeth 1938). PANAMA, Panama, Cerro Campana, 20–23.X.1972, 8°45'N, 79°55'W, J. He lava, 900–1000 m (CNC).

Sumitrosis rosea (Weber) is a widespread North American species known from eastern and central Canada and United States (Butte 1969). UNITED STATES: Nebraska, Bellevue (Childs Point), May 1, 1910, R. L. Wolcott (UNSM).

Uroplata angulosa (Olivier) has been reported from French Guiana and Suriname (Uhmman 1957). COLOMBIA, Meta, PNN Sierra de La Macarena, Caño Curia Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 1–25.x.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Meta, PNN Sierra de La Macarena, Caño Curia Sendero Cachicamos, 3°21'N 72°38'W, 493 m, Malaise 1, 13–30.ix.2004, W. Villalba (IAVH); Amazonas, PNN Amacayacu, San Martín, 3°23'S

70°06'W, 150 m, Malaise, 10–18.x.2000, B. Amado (IAVH).

Uroplata spaethi Uhmman was described from Brazil (Uhmman 1940). COLOMBIA, Bolivar, SFF Los Colorados, Diana Villa Roca, 9°54'N 75°07'W, 150 m, Malaise, 16–30.xi.2000, E. Deulufeut (IAVH); Bolivar, SFF Los Colorados, Diana Villa Roca, 9°54'N 75°07'W, 150 m, Malaise, 2–16.xi.2000, E. Deulufeut (IAVH); Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Cañaveral, 11°20'N 74°02'W, 30 m, Malaise, 15.xii.2000–2.i.2001, R. Henríquez (IAVH); Magdalena, PNN Tayrona, Camino Cañaveral-Arrecifes, 11°18'N 73°56'W, 50 m, Sweeping, 21–23.vii.2002, M. Sharkey, D. Arias, & E. Torres (IAVH).

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